The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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POETRY.

The Name in the Sand.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

Alone I walked the ocean strand,
A pearly shell was in my hand;
I stopped and wrote upon the sand
My name, the year and date.
As onward from the spot I passed,
One lingering look behind I cast,
A wave came rolling high and fast,
And washed my lines away.

And so me thought 'twill quickly be
With every mark on earth for me!
A wave of Dark oblivion's sea
Will sweep across the place
Where I have trod the sandy shore
Of time, and be to me no more,
Of me, my day, the name I bore
To leave no track or trace.

And yet with him who counts the sands
And hold the waters in his hands
I know a lasting record stands,
Inscribed against my name
Of all this mortal part has wrought,
Of all this thinking soul has thought,
And from these fleeting moments caught,
For glory or for shame.

(*From the Phrenological Journal.*)

The Artiste and the Debutante.

VIENNA DEMOREST.

It is not so many months since a name began to be whispered about in Art and Musical circles, which, although not unknown to the public, had heretofore been associated with another field of usefulness and honorable achievement. "Demorest" is a household word in two hemispheres; but now Vienna Demorest, the girl composer, the fresh, young singer whose songs Nilsson has sung, whose voice Nilsson has praised, and prophesied a great future for? As to who this young artist is, it is sufficient to say, she is the daughter of the well known publisher and leader of fashion Mr. and Mme. Demorest, and that her career so far justifies the predictions of future success. Since the first dawning of her intelligence, Vienna Demorest has displayed the rarest musical capacity, and a gift of musical improvisation, which may be the foreshadowing of greatness. Young as she is, and modest to a fault, Miss Demorest is quite exceptional in her gifts and possibilities. Her compositions which first attracted attention are brilliant in expression and varied in character. Her polkas, mazourkas and galops are played by noted leaders of bands, viz., Dodworth, Baker, Grafulla, Operti and Downing, with whom, and with the public, they are great favorites. One of her latest songs, "Birdie," written for Mdlle Nilsson, and accompanied by her, is charming, and likely to achieve permanent popularity.

It is not as a composer alone, however, that Vienna Demorest has won distinction; her interpretation of music is as pure and true as her written expression of it is rare and conscientious. She has a voice of exceeding beauty, flexibility, and strength; an admirable method, trained under the best teachers; a clear enunciation, broad, well-marked, pleasing, and a sympathetic style and unusual beauty and grace of person. Her voice has a register possessed by very few, even of our first-class singers, and her correct and easy execution of the most difficult passages excites the enthusiasm of artists and critics.

Undoubtedly dramatic and oporatic success are within her reach, but we predict her highest triumphs in oratorio. For this severe branch of musical art she possesses special qualifications; a voice, in the first place, capable of expressing religious ideas with feeling and grandeur; and intelligent appreciation, in the second place, of the poetic thought, and the power of reproducing the imagery of the author.

The interpretation of a grand work, much less its execution, by the gifted young girl seems to rank among the marvels; but those who have heard and seen her, will, we think, justify us in placing her in the front rank of vocalists.

In her recent character of candidate for art honors, and as one of the musical events of the season, the New York *Herald* says:

"MISS VIENNA DEMOREST'S DEBUT.—A very select and critical circle of musicians and *litterateurs* sat in judgment last evening at Chickering's Hall, upon a new candidate for lyric honors, Miss Vienna Demorest. Seldom has a *debut* of a cantatrice been made with such satisfactory results. Expectation had been raised to a high extent regarding the voice and artistic culture of this young lady, but the universal verdict last night was favorable; and we might say that there was a feeling of astonishment, as well as of admiration, at the remarkable power, sweetness, range and purity of tone which her voice exhibited. It is undeniably true that she has the materials of an artist of an exceptionally high order, and that there is a bright future in store for her. A year or two in Europe will develope Miss Demorest into an artist of whom America may be proud. She has considerable fire and vivacity of manner, and sings with her whole soul. If we add to this a very prepossessing appearance, there is every reason to expect in her a *prima donna* for the operatic stage. Her compositions are of an order of merit which evidences considerable musical education and innate talent."

And also in an editorial article in the *Herald* of the same date, it repeats:

"But one of the leading events was the concert last night at Chickering's, where the young *prima donna*, Miss Vienna Demorest, made her *debut*. This is the young lady whom Nilsson has taken under her wing, and whose song, 'Birdie,' is one of the most successful of the Swedish nightingale's *repertoire*."

1t.

From the Sentinel.

CLOSE OF IMPEACHMENT!

Conviction of Gov. Holden on Six of the Eight Articles of Impeachment.

The Senate proceeded to vote on the articles of impeachment on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock. Forty-nine Senators were present—Mr. Flythe (Republican) absent—sick. On the first two articles, the managers failed to convict by a two-third vote. He was found guilty on the remaining six.

In giving the vote, we prefix a brief synopsis of the article on which the vote is given:

ARTICLE 1. Raising unlawful armed bodies of troops and causelessly declaring the county of Alamance in a state of insurrection, and afterwards unlawfully arresting Lucine H. Murray and eighty-one other citizens of Alamance and unlawfully detaining them, when there was no insurrection and when the civil officers of the law were in full exercise of all their functions.

The first article being read, the Clerk called the roll. As each Senator was announced the Senator rose to his feet and the Chief-Justice said:

"Senator ——, how say you, is William W. Holden guilty or not guilty of the charge as contained in this article of impeachment?"

The vote on article first was as follows:

Guilty—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, Battle, Brown, Council, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, Jones, Latham, Ledbetter, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Morehead, Murphy, Robbins of Davidson, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whitesides and Worth—30.

Not Guilty—Messrs. Barnett, Beasly, Bellamy, Brogden, *Cook, Cowles*, Eppes, *Flemming, Gilmer*, Hawkins, Hyman, King, Lehman, McCotter, Moore, *Norment*, Olds, Price and *Speed*—19.

ARTICLE 2. The same as to Caswell—arresting John Kerr and seventeen other citizens of that county.

THE VOTE.

Guilty—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, Battle, Brown, Council, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Gilmer, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, Jones, Latham, Ledbetter, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Morehead, Murphy, Robbins of Davidson, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whiteside and Worth—32.

Not Guilty—Messrs. Barnett, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, *Cook, Cowles*, Eppes, *Flemming*, Hawkins, Hyman, King, Lehman, McCotter, Moore, *Norment*, Olds and Price—17.

ARTICLE 3. Unlawfully arresting, in the county of Orange, Josiah Turner, Jr., and imprisoning him.

VOTE:

Guilty—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, Battle, Brown, Cook, Council, Cowles, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Flemming, Gilmer, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, Jones, Latham, Ledbetter, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, *Moore*, Morehead, Murphy, Norment, Robbins of Davidson, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whiteside and Worth—37.

Not Guilty—Messrs. Barnett, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Eppes, Hawkins, Hyman, King, Lehman, McCotter, Olds and Price.—12.

ARTICLE 4. Unlawfully arresting and detaining, in the county of Caswell, John Kerr and three other citizens.

VOTE:

Guilty.—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, Battle, Brown, Council, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Gilmer, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, Jones, Latham, Ledbetter, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Morehead, Murphy, Norment, Robbins, of Davidson, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whiteside, Worth.—33.

Not Guilty.—Messrs. Barnett, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, *Cook, Cowles*, Eppes, *Flemming*, Hawkins, Hyman, King, Lehman, McCotter, Moore, Olds, Price.—16.

ARTICLE 5. Refusing to obey the writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Adolphus G. Moore. VOTE:

Guilty.—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, Battle, Brown, Cook, Council, Cowles, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Flemming, Gilmer, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, *Hawkins*, Jones, Latham, Ledbetter, *Lehman*, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, *McCotter*, Merrimon, *Moore*, Morehead, Murphy, Norment, Robbins, of Davidson, Robbins, of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whiteside, Worth.—40.

Not Guilty.—Barnett, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Eppes, Hyman, King—Olds, and Price.—9.

ARTICLE 6. For refusing to obey the writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of John Kerr and eighteen other citizens of Caswell county.

VOTE:

Guilty.—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, *Barnett*, Battle, Brown, Cook, Council, Cowles, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Flemming, Gilmer, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, *Hawkins*, Jones, Latham, Ledbetter, *Lehman*, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, *McCotter*, Merrimon, *Moore*, Morehead, Murphy, Norment, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whiteside, Worth.—41.

Not Guilty.—Messrs. Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Eppes, Hyman, King, Olds and Price.—8.

ARTICLE 7. For unlawfully recruiting a large body of troops from this State and the State of Tennessee, and placing in command of them one Kirk and other desperadoes from the State of Tennessee; for unlawfully arresting and imprisoning John Kerr and many others; for hanging by the neck William Patton, Lucien H. Murray and others; for thrusting in a loathsome dungeon, Josiah Turner, Jr., and F. A. Wiley; and, without lawful authority, for making his warrant upon David A. Jenkins, Treasurer of the State, for seventy thousand dollars or more to pay his said unlawful troops.

VOTE:

Guilty.—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, Battle, Brown, Cook, Council, Cowles, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Gilmer, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, Jones, Latham, Ledbetter, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, *McCotter*, Merrimon, Morehead, Murphy, Norment, Robbins of Davidson, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whiteside, and Worth.—36.

Not Guilty.—Messrs. Barnett, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Eppes, *Flemming*, Hawkins, Hyman, King, Lehman, Moore, Olds, and Price.—13.

ARTICLE 8. For inciting and procuring the State Treasurer to disregard the injunction to restrain him from paying the sum of eighty thousand dollars or more out of the public Treasury for the unlawful purpose of paying his said unlawful troops.

VOTE:

Guilty.—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, Battle, Brown, Cook, Council, Cowles, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Flemming, Gilmer, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, Jones, Latham, Ledbetter, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Morehead, Murphy, Norment, Robbins of Davidson, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whiteside, and Worth.—36.

Not Guilty.—Messrs. Barnett, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Eppes, Hawkins, Hyman, King, Lehman, McCotter, Moore, Olds and Price.—13.

☞ The names in italics among those who voted guilty are Republicans, and those in italics who voted not guilty are Conservatives.

The Chief-Justice then announced that William W. Holden had been found guilty of the charges contained in six of the articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives, and the Senate having considered the same, the following proceedings took place:

THE JUDGMENT.

Mr. Manager Speed arose and said:

MR. CHIEF JUSTICE: It having been announced by the Court that the defendant has been convicted on six of the eight articles of Impeachment preferred against him, the Managers, speaking through me, as their Chairman, in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people of North Carolina, do demand that the Senate proceed to judgment against the Respondent on this his conviction.

Senator Graham thereupon offered the following order:

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE SENATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, March 22, 1871.

The State vs. William W. Holden.

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina did, on the 20th day of December, 1870, exhibit to the Senate articles of impeachment against William W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina, and the said Senate, after a full hearing and impartial trial has, by the votes of two-thirds of the members present, this day determined that the said William W. Holden is guilty as charged in the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of said articles;

Now, therefore, it is adjudged by the Senate of North Carolina, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, at their chamber, in the city of Raleigh, that the said William W. Holden be removed from the office of Governor and be disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust or profit under the State of North Carolina.

It is further ordained that, a copy of this judgment be enrolled and certified by the Chief-Justice, as presiding officer, and the Principal Clerk of the Senate, and that such certified copy be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

On the adoption of this order the yeas and nays were called, and the following is the vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, Battle, Brown, Cook, Council, Cowles, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Flemming, Gilmer, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, Jones, Latham, Ledbetter, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Morehead, Murphy, Norment, Robbins of Davidson, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whitehead Worth.—36.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnett, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Eppes, Hawkins, Hyman, King Lehman, McCotter, Moore, Olds, Price.—13.

The judgment was duly ratified and announced by the Chief Justice, and then after the transaction of some routine business the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourned *sine die*.

On the afternoon of the 11th inst., an affray took place in Henderson county, between Pinkney Robinson and Alex. Hollingsworth, in which the latter was dangerously, if not fatally, stabbed. The quarrel originated in the settlement of an old debt.

Mr. Thomas Cook, of Chatham county, while thrashing clover a few days since, was caught in the horse-power, and his right leg and thigh completely crushed. He died in about six hours afterward.

The stables, etc. of Ex-Senator Abbott, in New Hanover county, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 16th inst., together with eight fine mules and one horse. Loss estimated at $4,000.

From the Telegram.

CAPTIONS

To Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly, Passed at the Session of 1870-'71.

[CONTINUED.]

Feb. 13.—An Act, to authorize the Commissioners of Clay County to levy a special tax for certain purposes. (Commissioners allowed to levy a tax not to exceed $2,500, for the purpose of building a Court House; to levy only $1,250, in any one year.)

Feb. 13.—An Act, to incorporate the African Methodist Episcopal Singing School Society of [illegible] (Incorporated Edward H. [illegible], James York, William Banners, Virgil A. Crenford, Jas. D. Dudley and others; and allow to buy and sell real and personal Estate, appointing a Board of Trustees.)

Feb. 18.—An act to provide for the payment of the necessary expenses, on requisitions of the Governor for fugitives from justice in other States. (Allows the Governor to pay the expenses of such agents as he may send after the fugitives from justice.)

Feb. 21.—Resolution to pay Commissioners and Clerks for services in Granville and Pearson contested election. (Pays W. A. Allen $84, and W. P. Bachelor $53 and $2 per day.)

Feb. 21.—Resolution in favor of employees by clerks and doorkeepers. (Public Treasurer directed to pay on the warrant of the presiding officer of each House, "to the persons reported as employed by the clerks and doorkeepers by the joint committee appointed for that purpose, to amounts reported as compensation for their services.")

Feb. 21.—An act to authorize the Public Treasurer to pay money to erect the Penitentiary. (Treasurer directed to pay money to the commissioners $15,000 for Coleman Brothers.)

Feb. 21.—An act declaratory of the meaning of sec. 24, chap. 225, laws of 1869-'70. (Provides that the judgment authorized by that section, should be against delinquent Sheriffs and their sureties on their official bond, and may be taken at any terms after the first term after the time the taxes should be paid into the treasury.)

Feb. 21.—Resolution in favor of Wm. Smith. (Governor directed to issue a new warrant for $531.98 to him in place of warrant No. 321, which is declared void.)

Feb. 21.—Joint Resolution, appointing a Special Committee to ascertain the debt of the State. (Two from the Senate and three from the House appointed to investigate the debt, and report a bill for its adjustment.)

Feb. 21.—Resolution in regard to printing. (No printing to be paid for unless done by State Printer.)

Feb. 22.—An act to confirm the sale of lots in the town of Sparta, Alleghany county. (Legalizes all sales heretofore made, and all conveyances by the County Commissioners.)

Feb. 22.—An act in relation to town lots in the town of Franklin and Boon, N. C. (Chairman of the County Commissioners authorized to make title, when a majority of the Board.)

Feb. 22.—An act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to the Western Turnpike road, leading from Asheville westward." (Amends Sec. 8 of the Act of 1868-'69, by adding Haywood County, and other particulars.)

Feb. 22.—An act to restore and reinstate records of the several court-houses in the State, destroyed, by fire and otherwise, during the late war. (Same evidence allowed as to records lost as has been allowed by several acts in relation to separate counties.)

Feb. 22.—An act amending the act incorporating Hickory Tavern. (Validates the elections heretofore held: makes the boundaries two miles square, the centre being the Ware House of the Western N. C. Railroad, and authorizes the Commissioners to lay out new streets.)

Feb. 23.—Resolution instructing Senators and requesting Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of an act of general amnesty. (Urges an act for the relief of all persons disabled from holding office.)

Feb. 23.—Resolution requesting members of Congress to solicit appropriations to remove obstacles from Cape Fear bar to Pamlico River. (Claims of the unfinished work on the Cape Fear, pressed to the attention of Congress. Representatives requested to secure an appropriation for Pamlico river.)

Feb. 23.—An act to legalize the acts of the Justices of the Peace of Brunswick county. (The acts of the Justices duly elected rendered lawful, though they may have failed to qualify according to law.)

Feb. 23.—Joint Resolution concerning help for the doorkeepers of the Senate and House of Representatives. (Authorizes them to employ three additional assistants at $2 per day.)

Feb. 23.—An act to amend an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic Ten. & Ohio R. R. Co." (Amends the act of 1855 in certain particulars.)

Feb. 23.—An act to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh, ratified Feb. 2nd, 1857, and Jan. 28th, 1863.

Feb. 23.—Resolution in relation to the payment of assistants employed by the Door Keepers to preserve order and execute process. (Allows them to be paid $2 per day and travelling expenses.)

Feb. 24.—An act to authorize the Commissioners of the town of Washington to collect taxes heretofore levied. (Present Commissioners empowered to collect the taxes levied by their predecessors.)

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

9,734 emigrants have arrived at New York since January 1st. A decrease of 2,953 as compared with last year.

LOST ON THE PLAINS.

Wonderful Preservation and Escape of a Boy.

In January last, says the Leavenworth *Commercial*, John Wilson, a lad about sixteen years of age, left his home on Mosquito Bottom, in company with his father and two neighbors, for the purpose of hunting Buffalo on the upper Arkansas.—The weather was all that could be wished, game was found in abundance, and the hunters secured as much as their teams were able to haul back so long a distance, and on the morning of the 10th preparations were made for a return home.

Not so, however, with young Wilson, who had become enchanted with the wild scenes and wilder sport. To him it was a new life, of which he had often read, but had now become a living actor in its fascinations. To the left of the river, and beyond the skirt of timber in which the hunters were encamped, stretched the unbroken plain, on which, within range of vision, quietly grazed a small herd of buffalo, and here and there scattered groups of antelope. At this sight our young hunter became excited, and only "one more shot" before departing was insisted on. Shouldering his gun hastily, he started out, and was soon lost to view as he picked his way quietly along the river bank and timber.

Nothing further was thought of the young man's whim by the father and his companions, who were cooking rations for the return trip, and peacefully smoking their pipes.

Young Wilson found the distance to the game much further than he anticipated, but on getting within long range shot, his presence was discovered, and a general scamper was the result. Nothing daunted, he continued the chase, fully determined on the last shot and a dead buffalo.—Onward he went over the plain, through wood and thicket, regardless of all impediments; but four legs could wander further than two, and he was left far in the rear. Time had elapsed, unheeded by him; night was upon him; for the first time he realized that he was alone upon the vast plain, his game beyond his reach, and his companions he knew not whither. His reckoning was lost, and he stood bewildered. To add to his misery, one of those fierce winds, so common in that section, came up, and with it a driving, blinding sleet, transforming him into a walking icicle.

Cold and benumbed he started, as he supposed, for the wood along the ravine, but instead travelled from it—now hastening, now slackening his pace as the cold affected him. At length he came upon a small clump of bushes, under which he took shelter, sat down, and was soon asleep and lost to his lonely position.

The boy not returning in a reasonable time to the camp, his father and companions became uneasy, and set out in search of him. Guns were fired, Indian whoops and yells indulged in to the full extent of their lungs, but no answer came in response. The same was continued throughout the night, and large fires were kindled on the highest eminences in hopes of attracting his attention, but all in vain.—Morning came, yet with it no boy. The day elapsed in fruitless search, followed by another night of demonstrations similar to those of the first. The anguish of the parent in this extremity was almost unbearable. To go back without his son he could not, for there, too, was an anxious mother fondly awaiting their return from the hunt.

On the third day, after fully deliberating on it, the party concluded to return home, form companies of their neighbors, and make a grand search for the boy on the plains.

* * * * *

Awakening from his sleep, through a feeling of coldness, young Wilson looked out upon the dreary waste before him.—The wind still howled, but the sleet had subsided. His frozen clothes clanked about his body as he arose and picked up his gun. He now fully comprehended his situation, and his first thoughts were of his friends and something to eat. To choose his course puzzled him; yet no time was to be lost. He plucked from one of the bushes a twig, sat it on end, and in his boyish way resolved on going in the direction it might fall. As the result will show it fell in the opposite direction to that in which his friends were, and he wandered farther and farther away.

For procuring food, his gun was now his only reliance, and as he trudged along, a sharp lookout was kept up for game.—The first day out, nothing in the game line presented itself, but on the second a small herd of buffalo, on which he fired, passed. His shot was short of the mark, and they were soon away. So passed the third and fourth days. Weakened by hunger and fatigue, he nevertheless kept up good courage, and hoped that if he did not find his friends, he at least might fall in with other hunters or Indians, friendly or otherwise, he did not care much which, so long as his scalp was safe and a prospect of replenishment of his vacant stomach offered.

On the morning of the fifth day he came to a small stream skirted by a few scattering trees. Here he gathered up some broken limbs, and pulled out from beneath the roots dry grass enough to start a fire. This he did by firing of his gun and blowing the wad into a blaze, which soon grew into a warming fire, by which his frozen clothes were thawed out and himself warmed. By this time he was too hungry and worn out to proceed further, and he resolved on keeping up his fire through the day and night. While so engaged, late in the evening, he was suddenly startled by a gruff "How!" and a big dirty Indian stood before him, with a gun on his back and the hind-quarters of an antelope.

"Bully!" replied Wilson, as he sprang to his feet and rifle, "how yourself!" and he gazed in astonishment at the intruder. The Indian comprehended the situation, proffered him a portion of his meat, and they sat down together, roasted and ate ravenously of it. The heat and food enlivened him up, and he soon ascertained that a band of friendly Indians were encamped a few miles below. To this camp the two repaired, and Wilson was welcomed kindly and fed three days, when enough provision was given him to reach the settlements. His course was pointed out, and he started on his homeward journey. He traveled three days, when he fell in with his father and his friends, who were returning to renew the search for him. The meeting was a joyous one, and young Wilson is content with "only one more shot!"

TOBACCO AS A FERTILIZER AND PROTECTOR.—A correspondent of the Richmond State *Journal* writes to that paper setting forth the admirable properties of the refuse from our tobacco barns as a fertilizer, and says:

In your reference to the system of cultivating and manuring, you have left out the most valuable of all true *fertilizers* and *protectors*; and if you have never tried it, I am sure one experiment alone would satisfactorily demonstrate its admirable properties. I mean *tobacco stalks and stems*. They may be applied by being scattered thickly around the root of the tree and dug in the soil, or they may be heaped up around the base of the tree, and left to the action of the air and rain, which will soon decompose them, and will furnish a supply of food for the young tree. One happy effect of the application of the tobacco stalks, is that it completely destroys all insects of every kind that often damage and sometimes destroy the young tree.

I have had occasion to apply the above to various kinds of fruit trees and always with the happiest results. The tree becomes strong and healthy and a vigorous growth is the result.

Perhaps some of our farmers might take a hint from the above. The application would certainly cost nothing but the slight trouble involved, as the tobacco stalks are not unfrequently left, after stripping, in large heaps around the barn doors to rot and waste, or are got out of the way by burning.

GENERAL NEWS.

Resolutions have been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature denouncing the recent successful attempt of the President to dictate the organization of Committees in the U. S. Senate, and declaring that the subserviency of that body to his orders disqualifies it for the independent performance of its constitutional duties. And so the healthy fight goes on.

One hundred and ninety bills and fifty-five joint resolutions were passed during the closing session of the Forty-First Congress, exclusive of nine regular appropriation bills, by which nearly $165,000,000 were appropriated. This is for only a portion of one year. Very gratifying fact for the tax-payers.

The New Orleans ice factory is one of the most interesting and novel sights in that city. It runs six machines, each costing $25,000 in gold, and freezes sixteen tons of ice daily. The water is pumped from the Mississippi, purified and frozen into blocks twenty four inches long, twelve broad and three inches thick.

Matre, the most prominent candidate for the Mayoralty of Rome, under the rule of Victor Immanuel, is a *Jew*. Does it not look as if time at last is sure to pay up old scores? For centuries, the Jews in Rome have been treated more like outcasts and criminals than fellow men.

Ex-Secretary Seward, who is now travelling in China, was recently pelted with stones and decayed vegetables by the celestials, because his pockets were not full of pennies to distribute among them. He ran a narrow escape from more serious violence.

The impression prevails in Washington, that the Democrats and Conservatives, assisted by the moderate Republicans, will succeed in defeating any legislation which may be attempted, supplementary to reconstruction, and hostile to the South.

It is stated that the English Commissioners, now sitting in Washington, intend to make claims for damages to the property of Englishmen in this country, during the civil war, as an offset to the Alabama claims.

The Democrats and Conservatives held jollification mass meetings, and fired salutes, at various prominent cities in the North and East, when they received the welcome intelligence from New Hampshire.

The troubles in Arkansas are over for the present. Johnson, the Lieut. Governor, has resigned, to make room for one of Clayton's friends, and Clayton himself has been again elected to the U. S. Senate.

Wendell Phillips calls Bismarck "the great bigot of Europe". This is rather hard, coming from "the great bigot of America". A fellow feeling should make men kind, at least.

In Kentucky, though negroes can sit on juries in the Federal courts, they are not allowed to sit upon them in the State courts.

It costs nearly two thousand dollars a day to print the official report of the proceedings in Congress. Gratifying fact for the tax-payers.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.

Senator Bayard Vindicating North Carolina and the South.

Mr Bayard, of Delaware, a member of the Committee of Investigation on Southern affairs, in the U. S. Senate, on the 20th inst., replied at length to the speech of Mr. Stephenson, on Southern outrages. We copy the following short report of his speech from the Washington *Chronicle*:

"Mr. Bayard's argument covered the points that the sole and only support produced by Mr. Sherman for his charges were anonymous newspaper clippings; that he had been compelled to except Virginia, where a Democratic administration had prevailed, and his only allegation in the case of Kentucky had been immediately refuted by the Senator from that State, Mr. Stephenson. The logic of this was that after six long weary years of unchecked, untrammeled power, Congress had nothing left but to denounce the work of its own hands, and to admit its complete failure to maintain republican government throughout eleven States.

Notwithstanding that Senator Sherman disclaimed any intention to create a sensation, his speech was a most outrageous villification of a whole people ever uttered. The developments of the testimony taken in the investigation, which was confined to North Carolina, showed that the prisoners arrested for their politics and without lawful warrant by the radical tools, Kirk and Bergen, were most brutally treated. They were suspended from trees, pistols pointed at them, and their lives threatened to make them "confess" things of which they knew nothing. The shooting of white men by negroes in disguise, the scourging of a colored woman by unknown men, only one of whom she recognized, and he was a negro, and similar instances were refered to by Mr. Bayard as a refutation of Mr. Sherman's charge that these outrages arose from political causes and were directed against Republicans.

He declared the cause of the outrages to be the attempts of the Radical Governor, Holden, to control the politics of the State by force and his appointments of unfit men to office, thus compelling counter organizations by men of property for self-protection and safety. The secret oath-bound Union Leagues of the State numbered 80,000 negroes. He held that the same outrages which in North Carolina excited so much attention would be comparatively unheeded if occurring elsewhere, and that the stories of disturbances in the South had been grossly exaggerated. The Federal Government had no more justification for exercising police power in these cases than in the case of the lynching of the Indiana express robbers, the coal operators' combination, and various outrages of robbery and murder in the States of Massachusetts, New York, and elsewhere. There was more security for life and property in North Carolina than in the city of Washington.

After a speech of two and a half hours, Mr. Bayard concluded.

Claims of Southern Loyalists.

The Commissioners of Claims, appointed under the act of Congress of March 3, 1871, "to receive, examine, and consider the justice and validity of such claims as shall be brought before them, of those citizens who remained loyal adherents to the cause and the Government of the United States during the war, for stores or supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion for the use of the United States in States proclaimed as in insurrection against the United States, including the use and loss of vessels or boats while employed in the military service of the United States," give notice, that their sessions for examining claims, and hearing the testimony of witnesses and other evidence that may be brought before them in support of such claims, will begin on the second Monday, the 10th day of April next, and will be held in their office at Washington, D. C. The cases will be heard in the order in which they are presented. Petitions for the allowance of claims may be presented to Charles F. Benjamin, the clerk of the Commissioners, at Washington, who will receive, file, and enter them upon the register at the date and in the order of presentation. The clerk will also furnish, upon application, the rules and regulations prescribing the form of the petitions for the allowance of claims, the necessary averments, the oath of the claimants, which must accompany each petition, and the notices and statements which must be appended.

A. O. ALDIS,
J. B. HOWELL,
ORANGE PRENTISS,
Commissioners of Claims.
Washington, D. C., March 20, 1871.

President Grant, on the 24th inst., issued proclamation, in which, after quoting the laws giving him authority, he states that he has received information that combinations of armed men, unauthorized by law, are disturbing the peace and safety of the citizens of South Carolina, and committing acts of violence which render the power of the State inadequate, and the Governor of South Carolina having asked for a military force of the United States adequate to protect South Carolina and the citizens thereof against domestic violence and to enforce the law, concludes as follows:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President, command all persons composing the unlawful combinations aforesaid to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective homes within twenty days from this date.

In 1830 the United States had forty-one miles of railroad. In 1871 there are fifty thousand miles.

The London directory, for the current year, fills twenty-eight hundred and sixty pages.

There is a colored youth, seventy-five years of age, attending school at Americus, Geo.

The cold weather in the South has killed thousands of orange trees in Florida and Georgia.

It is stated that more than two hundred students of the German universities have been killed during the war.

The proposal to annex West Florida to Alabama is again revived, and it is said that it is highly favored in both States.

In another column will be found the circular of the Commissioners on Claims of Southern Loyalists, who were recently appointed by the President in conformity with an act of Congress, to take into consideration the claims of that class of citizens for supplies furnished the United States troops during the war. It looks very much as it this Commission was to be more of a political machine than anything else, and that it will, in reality, do but little towards reimbursing any portion of the Southern people, whether they adhered to the Federal government during the war or not. The guards and traps thrown around the claimant will make it an up-hill business for him. In the first place he must take what is known as the "iron-clad" oath; then have his loyalty and his claim backed up by there is no knowing how many affidavits; then, if he is lucky enough to pass the Commission safely, the whole business must be submitted to the scrutiny of Congress, and if that body sees proper, it will authorize the claim to be paid. It is a complete "circumlocution" arrangement, no doubt entailing expense at every step, and it will hardly benefit any claimant to undertake the operation, unless his claim amounts to thousands, and of this class there are few indeed.

Connecticut votes next Monday, April 3—not the 4th, as previously stated—and the campaign now about ending is a fierce one. Every Republican paper in the State is bitterly and irreconcilably opposed to Grant's pet scheme of annexing San Domingo, and is incensed generally at the fatuity of the present administration. Hon. Gideon Welles, who was Secretary of the Navy under President Lincoln and Johnson, is boldly fighting the radicals. It is believed that the opponents of the radical party—Democrats and disgusted Republicans—will elect their Governor, and three if not the whole four Congressmen. Next week we can tell the tale.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 28th inst., the new Ku Klux bill was reported by the special committee. It defines the new class of crime known as Ku Klux, which shall be amenable to Federal Courts. Jurors are required to take the iron-clad oath in States where, in the judgment of the President, insurrection exists; and whenever a Governor or Legislature decline to appiy for Federal aid, the President may intervene under the plea of enforcing the amendment.

The report of the San Domingo Commissioners had not been submitted to Congress up to Tuesday last, owing to a difference of opinion which exists. The majority of the commission are in favor of reporting at once. It is said that the report will answer categorical questions without recommending either for oragainst annexation.

That endless rebellion in Cuba seems to be as lively as ever. It is crushed out completely one month, according to all accounts, and the next month it is raging with unwonted violence. Late advices state that in recent battles the Spaniards lost one hundred in killed alone, and the insurgents seem to have control of the eastern and southern portions of the island.

We believe it was Mr. Cook, the Conservative Senator from Alleghany, Ashe and Wilkes, who said, upon the floor of the Senate, the other day "that the people were anxious for the Legislature to adjourn." He told the truth, so far as the people of this section are concerned. The General Assembly is fooling away too much time over railroad jobs, and other matters that are not doing the State at large one particle of good.

Judge E. W. Jones, of the 2nd Judicial District, has been impeached by the House of Representatives. His trial is not expected to occupy much time, and it is more than probable that his career will be brought to a speedy close, as it was the Republicans who inaugurated the movement against him. See our Legislative synopsis for the charges.

We are glad to learn that the Republicans met in caucus in Raleigh, some days ago, and protested against the insult offered to North Carolina by the appointment of the man Burgen to a consulship by President Grant. This is the proper spirit for North Carolina to exhibit. How much better we could all get along, and how much sooner old asperities would be smoothed away, if both parties would but lift themselves above the petty bickerings they are prone to indulge, and exhibit a suitable appreciation of what is due to the honor and dignity of the State?

We have received a copy of the "Report of the Commissioners of Fisheries of the State of New York" presented to the Legislature of that State on the 28th ult.

Exit Holden.

Last week we gave an account, as briefly as was practicable, of the conviction of W. W. Holden by the High Court of Impeachment, on six of the eight articles preferred against him by the House of Representatives. This week we publish on our first page the vote on each article in detail, and the final vote formally deposing him from the Governorship of North Carolina, and rendering him hereafter ineligible to any office of honor, trust or emolument in the State.

The people will breathe more freely now that this thing is over. There were few who questioned its justice, although many objected to the propriety of undertaking at this time such a tedious and expensive trial as this has proved to be, while the State was suffering for legislation that would infuse the blood of a better life into her veins and arteries. There is no possible question that the trial of this great State criminal has absorbed too much interest in the Logislature and kept the minds of members from attending to other duties.

Holden is said to be in Washington city—a great resort for criminals in these degenerate days—grumbling over the result of his trial, and endeavoring to excite such sympathy as he can. It is also intimated that he wishes to appeal to a superior power than the High Court of Impeachment of North Carolina. This is sheer folly, and such journals at the North as are encouraging him in such an attempt, stultify themselves. There is no power, under the Constitution, either of this State, or of the United States, to revoke or annul the verdict which has been rendered against him. He that was so violent in his efforts to keep others banned, is now a banned man himself, and has been driven forth to chew the cud of bitter reflection. Silent acquiescence in his punishment is now his wisest resource, so that he may gradually drop away from the minds of his countrymen. Oblivion is the only thing that can rescue his name from the obloquy which now covers it as with a mantle.

What a wonderful contrast was that presented by the reception of the third Napoleon in England last week to that of the first Napoleon some fifty-five years ago? The latter, after fighting with Europe for twenty years, finally succumbed, deserted by his allies and broken with battle, and appealed to England for refuge as the most constant, greatest and most generous of his enemies. Yet the ministry of that day were afraid to permit him to place his feet on English soil, lest the splendor of his name, the magic of his prestige and the magnetism of his presence, should excite the sympathy and enthusiasm of the English people. So they sent him far away to fret his proud heart to death upon a rocky isle beneath the burning sun of the tropics, and England, in her secret thought, has never yet forgiven that ministry for entailing upon her the disgrace of his captivity and death.—Now, however, the third Napoleon also comes an exile, is received with acclamations by the people, and is the honored guest of the Queen who, fifteen years ago, buckled below his knee the splendid insignia of the Garter, and hailed him as her faithful ally. Perhaps England wishes to atone to the third Napoleon for the injustice committed in her name to the first Napoleon.

An important decision was rendered on Monday last by the Supreme Court of the United States. A dispatch from Washington states that in the case of Geneive *vs* Campbell, from Louisiana, the Supreme Court affirms the decree of the court below, sustaining the contract of a promissory note of which consideration was the price of slaves before the war.

The Republican party in Ohio is at last split into two antagonistic factions. The leading men of the party having liberal views, have effected an organization on something like the Missouri platform, and have openly declared for general amnesty, revenue and civil reform, and no interference by Federal authority in State elections. Public meetings for both English and Germans will be held in April, and the executive committee has been instructed to arrange for a series of political addresses from such eminent liberal Republicans as Senators Schurz and Trumbull, and others of known ability.

As a sample of what it costs this country to purchase or annex territory for which we have no practical use, we will mention that Secretary Seward's whim to purchase Alaska cost us $7,000,000 in gold, cash down, and it now costs $9,338 every month, or $112,056 per year to occupy it. Gen. Grant's whim to annex San Domingo, will cost $40,000,000, and, according to Gen. Sherman, it will cost us $10,000,000 every year to maintain enough forts, soldiers and war vessels there to keep the half civilized inhabitants in order. This is paying pretty dear for the whistle, and a poor whistle at that.

THE AMERICAN GROCER.—This valuable publication comes to us in a new dress, neater, and otherwise improved in appearance. The enterprising publishers have added a Financial Department and better classified prices current. Subscription price $3 per annum. Address JOHN DARBY & Co., 161 William Street, New York.

Grant and Sumner.

While, for the mere purpose of holding, or attempting to hold the Southern States in the power of the extreme radicals until after the next Presidential election, Gen. Grant has fulminated his Ku Klux proclamation, and is preparing, as his first step, to occupy South Carolina with such of his hireling soldiery as he can trust to do his bidding, the more honest men of the Republican party are preparing to attack the President in the rear. Senator Sumner is leading this attack, and has already introduced resolutions in the Senate, charging the President with high crimes against the Constitution and the country. As the resolutions are lengthy, we have not space for them; but we will state, in the language of a cotemporary, that they cover a graver charge against the President than any for which Andrew Johnson was impeached. And there is no doubt of the facts. They are undenied and undeniable. Instructions to officers of the navy by the Executive establish them.—These instructions required the armed vessels of the United States to enter the ports of Hayti, a friendly power, and, in violation of international law, to coerce and restrain the free action of that nation. This was done under title of an unratified treaty with Dominica, *"created by the President alone,"* and *"is an infraction of "the Constitution of the United States, and "a usurpation of powers not conferred upon "the President."*

This is a family fight altogether, with which the Conservatives have nothing to do, except by their votes and influence to sustain that side which is in the right.—Senator Sumner is a most implacable fanatic upon all matters that affect the South, but his fanaticism springs, not from the dictates of party policy, but from a deep-seated conviction that his views are correct. For this reason, however much we may commend the honesty of the Senator, we would be the last in the world to support him in anything that would increase his opportunities to do us injury.—But in the present issue between himself and the President, he is clearly in the right in his convictions, and that which is clearly right can never hurt the people of the South.

Senator Sumner occupied the attention of the U. S. Senate, during the entire session on Monday, delivering his phillippic against the President on the San Domingo question. He thus summed up his argument:

"Thus stands the case: International law has been violated in two of its commanding rules; one securing the equality of nations, the other providing against belligerent intervention, while a destructive fundamental principle of the Constition, by which the President is deprived of a kingly prerogative, is disregarded, and this very kingly prerogative is asserted by the President. This is the simplest statement. Looking in still further at the facts, we see that all this great disobedience has for its object the acquisition of an outlaying tropical island with large promise of wealth, and in carrying out this scheme our Republic has forcibly sustained a usurper in power, that he might sell his country and dealt a blow at the independence of the black Republic of Hayti, which, besides being a wrong to that Republic was an insult to the African race. And all this has been done by the prerogative alone, without the authority of an act of Congress. If such a transaction, many-headed in wrong, can escape judgment it is difficult to see what securities remain. What other sacred rules of international law may not be violated?—What other foreign nation may not be struck at? What other belligerent menace may not be hurled? What other kingly prerogative may not be seized?" In the course of his speech, enlarging upon the declaration that the President had placed himself at the head of a more powerful and costly Ku Klux, than these of the South, he proceeded: "Had the President been so inspired as to bestow on the Southern Unionists, white and black, one half the time in zeal, with personal attention, personal effort and personal intercession, which he has bestowed upon his attempt to obtain half an Island in the Caribbean Sea, our Southern Ku Klux would have existed in name only, while tranquility would have reigned everywhere within our borders." (General applause in the galleries and hisses.)

VICE PRESIDENT: The Chair cannot consent that there shall be manifestations of approval or disapproval in the gallery, and he reprehends one as promptly as the other. If they are repeated the chair must enforce the order of the Senate.

Sumner proceeded: "Now, as I desire the suppression of the Ku Klux, wherever it shows itself, and the elevation of the African race, I insist that the Presidential scheme which installs the Ku Klux on the coasts of San Domingo, and which at the same time insults the African race in the black republic shall be reprehended. I speak now of that Ku Klux of which the President is the declared head, and I speak for the African race whom the President has trampled down. Is there any Senator in earnest against the Ku Klux? Let him arrest it on the coast of San Domingo. Is there any Senator ready at all times to seek the elevation of the African race, here is the occasion for his best efforts!!!"

Chief Justice Pearson will not preside at the Impeachment trial of Judge E. W. Jones. That duty will devolve upon the President of the Senate, Hon. E. J. Warren. The Constitution provides that the Chief Justice shall preside "when the Governor is impeached", but in no other case.

☞ What has become of the Washington Daily *Patriot*. We have not seen it for some time.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.

SENATE.—*Evening Session.*—The resolutions condemning the recent action of Gov. Caldwell, Chief Justice Pearson, and certain associate justices, on the Convention Bill which passed the General Assembly, Feb. 8th, were taken up, and after some discussion, passed by a vote of 26 yeas to 11 nays.

THURSDAY, March 23.

SENATE.—Five Senators who did not vote on the Caldwell resolutions yesterday, were permitted to record their vote in the affirmative.

Mr. Latham offered a resolution raising a committee of inquiry to investigate the conduct of John Pool, United States Senator.

Mr. Cowles saw no especial objection to the resolution, except there was no need for it, as Mr. Pool was out of the reach of this Legislature. However it passed third reading by a vote of 29 yeas to 8 nays.

Resolution of Mr. Lehman, looking to preparations for co-operating with the other States, and with the general government in celebrating the one-hundredth anniversary of American Independence, in 1876, was passed.

The bill concerning municipal officers, making a failure to turn over to successors in office, all books, papers, monies, &c., punishable by a fine of one thousand dollars, and imprisonment for not more than five years, passed its several readings.

A long discussion here ensued upon the bill to amend Chap. 166 of the laws of 1868-'69, authorizing the building of a railroad from Greensboro to Charlotte. Finally laid on the table.

Bill to amend the act concerning the settlement of estates of deceased persons, passed its several readings.

HOUSE.—A resolution that E. W. Jones, Judge of the 2d Judicial District, be impeached for high misdemeanors in office, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Jordan offered a series of resolutions concerning Chief Justice Pearson for his action in the *habeas corpus* matter last summer. These resolutions gave rise to a heated discussion, but they were finally referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A number of bills authorizing certain counties to levy special taxes, were taken up one after another and passed their several readings.

On motion of Mr. Ashe, a resolution to authorize the Treasurer to borrow a sum not exceeding $200,000, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent., for carrying on the State government, was taken up, and passed its second reading by a vote of 72 yeas to 18 nays.

The bill to consolidate that portion of the North Carolina R. R. between Raleigh and Greensboro, with the Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., was taken up, and debated without definite action.

FRIDAY, March 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Gilmer introduced a resolution, which was referred, allowing the North Western North Carolina Railroad Company to complete its road at once—(by consolidation with any road or corporation now connecting with it, as the stockholders of the road, and those of such road or corporation may agree upon.)

The bill to allow railroad and other corporations to purchase the stock of the State in such road or corporations, and for other purposes, came up, as also the substitute of Mr. Worth. The latter was finally adopted.

HOUSE.—The resolution to allow the State Treasurer to borrow $200,000 was taken up, and passed third reading, yeas 79, nays 17.

The bill for the better government of the Penitentiary being the special order for this hour, its consideration was gone into. (The bill abolishes the present Board of Commissioners and provides for a Board of Directors, to be elected by the present Legislature, to serve for a term of four years. The abolition of the present Board of Commissioners to take effect on the first Monday in April next.)

Mr. Harris, of Guilford, offered an amendment to the bill, naming the following gentlemen as the proposed Board of Directors: Wm. Boylan and M. A. Bledsoe, of Wake; G. W. Thompson, of Chatham; Alfred Dockery, of Richmond, and C. H. Coffield, of Harnett. The amendment was adopted.

The bill then passed its third reading by a vote of 69 yeas to 31 nays.

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the bill to raise revenue was then taken up, and after being variously amended, passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 53, nays 52.

SENATE.—*Evening Session.*—The House resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow $200,000 was passed.

SATURDAY, March 25.

SENATE.—The bill providing for the reduction of the State debt, being the substitute offered by Mr. Worth, was taken up, and after an excited debate, passed its final reading, yeas 23, nays 12.

Message from the House announcing the passage of a supplemental act to the act creating a commission to investigate fraud, corruption, &c. Rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

The bill allowing the Treasurer to borrow money was taken up and passed its second reading.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Sparrow, the resolution impeaching E. W. Jones, Judge of the Superior Court of the 2nd Judicial District was taken up and adopted by a vote of yeas 76, nays 13.

The following voted against the resolution: Bryan, of Jones, Bunn, col., Dudley, col., Hargrove, Loftin, Lyon, Morgan, of Montgomery, Morgan, of Wake, Nissen, Reavis, col., Smith, of Halifax, col., Tucker, col., Willis, col.

Mr. Nicholson offered a resolution fixing the per-diem of members after the 3d of April, at $2 per day. After various attempts at amendment, the resolution at $2 per day, was adopted by a vote of yeas 62, nays 31.

MONDAY, March 27.

SENATE.—Bill in relation to the meadows in Rockingham county passed its several readings.

Bill constituting a Board of Internal Improvements, passed its several readings. (Appoints W. F. Martin, John L. Morehead, Dr. A. J. DeRossett, John W. Graham, W. N. Willard, D. A. Davis, Ed. W. Jones, and W. L. Love, the Board.)

Bill in relation to the Western N. C. Railroad passed its several readings.

Bill fixing the salaries of the State Geologist, Supt. and Asst. Supt. of the Insane Asylum, and Keeper of the Capitol, passed its several readings.

HOUSE.—The bill consolidating that portion of the N. C. R. R. between Raleigh and Goldsboro, with the Atlantic and N. C. R. R., was taken up, and after an extended debate, passed its second reading by a vote of 44 yeas to 40 nays.

The resolution informing the Senate of the passage by the House of a resolution impeaching Judge Jones, being the unfinished business, its consideration was resumed.

Mr. Sparrow then offered five articles of impeachment against Judge E. W. Jones, which were adopted by the House.

Article 1st recites charges of drunkenness and disgraceful conduct in Raleigh.

Article 2 in reference to the same thing in Goldsboro.

Article 3 in relation to the same in Tarboro.

Article 4 charges the same misdemeanors in the town of Williamston, Martin county, where he went to hold Court.

Article 5 contains charges of a like nature to these in the 4th article of occurrences in Williamston, but differing in certain particulars.

SENATE.—*Evening Session.*—Message was received from the House informing Senate of the passage of resolutions impeaching Judge E. W. Jones. The Board of Managers then appeared, and the Chairman, Hon. S. F. Phillips, said:

Mr. PRESIDENT:—We have been directed by the House of Representatives to impeach Edmund W Jones, Judge of the second Judicial district of North Carolina, of high misdemeanors in office; and in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the good people of North Carolina to demand that the Senate take action thereon, and have the said Edmund W. Jones appear before this Senate as a Court of Impeachment.

Mr. Phillips then presented the articles of impeachment.

The Court of Impeachment was then organized, and the Senators sworn in. Mr. Gilmer offered an order that a summons be issued to Edmund W. Jones, Judge of the 2d Judicial District to appear and answer the articles of impeachment exhibited against him, and that the said summons be made returnable on Friday next, at 12 o'clock. Adopted.

The Court then adjourned until Friday, 11 A. M., and the Senate proceeded with its usual business.

TUESDAY, March 28.

SENATE.—Mr. Gilmer presented a petition from the merchants of Greensboro, Salem and Winston, asking a removal of taxes upon "Drummers" in certain cases. It was referred.

The bill abolishing the general ticket system of voting, and providing for a separate ticket at elections, was taken up. [illegible] all the laws that had been inflicted upon the people by the late "radical destructionists" this "fence rail" ticket law was the most odious to the people in his section of the State. That he had made its repeal an issue in the canvass last summer, and had promised his constituents to use his best efforts to procure its repeal. He hoped the bill would not be clogged with amendments but would be passed as it came from the House.

Further consideration of the bill postponed.

Mr. Graham from the Finance Committee, reported the machinery bill necessary to put the revenue law in operation. The bill contains forty-two sections. It was amended so as to exempt from taxation personal property to the amount of $200, and then passed its second reading.

HOUSE.—The bill providing that Sheriffs shall pay over the School-tax to County Treasurers, and that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall apportion the fund in his hands to the several counties according to population, &c., passed its third reading.

The bill for the better government of the Insane Asylum was then called up, and the debate upon it continued until adjournment.

WEDNESDAY, March 29.

SENATE.—Bill in relation to the Penitentiary, passed by the House a few days since, passed second and third readings.

The bill to punish persons for obtaining money, goods, &c., under false pretences, passed its several readings.

The bill to protect *bona fide* purchasers at Sheriff's sales for taxes in the year 1869, was defeated on second reading, yeas 4 nays 27.

HOUSE—Mr. Marler, of Yadkin, introduced a bill which was referred, to amend the act in regard to weights and measures.

The act preventing the sale of liquor within three miles of Silver Hill, Davidson county, passed its several readings.

The act allowing Commissioners of Rockingham to issue bonds, passed second reading.

The bill to consolidate that portion of the N. C. R. R. between Raleigh and Goldsboro' with the Atlantic and N. C. R. R., being the special order for this hour its consideration was gone into. After the adoption of various amendments the previous question was ordered and the bill passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 53, nays 43.

The act extending the corporate limits of the town of Thomasville, and for other purposes, passed its several readings.

The Senate at Washington exhibits decided symptoms of customary American complaint. About a dozen Senators are afflicted with "presidency on the brain."

The Emperor William of Germany has rewarded Bismarck with the title of Prince of the Empire, and conferred upon Moltke the Order of the Iron Cross. Cheap honors, but, no donbt, gratifying.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain is now reported to have attained a weight of two hundred and thirty eight pounds, with a growing tendency to enormous corpulence.

There are seven female sculptors from America, studying in Rome.

TO CANVASSERS.

As we have in serious contemplation the enlargement of the PEOPLE'S PRESS, we offer the following inducements to those who will interest themselves in our behalf, and thereby assist in establishing a first class newspaper in this section of country:

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For *fifteen* new subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the books named in No. 3.

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"Mark Twain's Innocents Abroad, or the New Pilgrim's Progress," "Tytler's Universal History," "Buck's Theological Dictionary," "Webster's Univerrity Pronouncing Dictionary," one dozen "Games" assorted.

For *twenty* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the articles named in No. 4.

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"Ewell's Medical Companion," "Bullion's Latin English and English and Latin Dictionary," Well's new Physiognomy or Signs of Character," "Patent Revolving Photograph Album," Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary."

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March, 1871. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mass Meeting in Davidson

POST-PONED TO APRIL 8th. Owing to the heavy rain and violent wind on Saturday the 18th of March, the General Meeting which was to have been held on that day in the Court-house to consider the Convention question, is put off till Saturday the 8th of April, 1871, at which time and place the Hon. A. M. Scales, and others will address the meeting.

Alfred Hargrave,	David Loftin,
George Riley,	M. H. Pinnix,
C. F. Lowe,	Wm. A. Berrier,
N. B. Orrell,	Peter M. Tice,
S. S. Jones,	John D. Bodenhamer,

and many others.

March 18th, 1871.

Row at High Point.—On last Friday, a row took place between some colored folks at a dance in the east end of the usually placid locality of High Point. It seems that one Henry Bonner, who is the same fellow that shot at and crippled a conductor on the Railroad not long since, entered the house of a peaceable and worthy negro, and with an old army gun barrel, struck the old man's daughter, and came very near killing her. He then knocked the mother down, and fled from the premises. Such fellows are pests in any community and deserve to be brought to justice.

Godey for April comes to us as fresh as a spring time daisy, and is as welcome. It is redolent with sweet odors, and is, as ever, the favorite of the ladies, who when they once get in the habit of reading Godey, are impatient from month to month, for each successive number.

Work at Good Wages.—On Monday next, a well-known citizen of this county starts for Charlotte, with a gang of colored laborers—between twenty and forty—who have engaged to work on the Air Line Railroad, now building between that town and Atlanta, Ga. It seems that the parties having this Road in band are going ahead with it in good earnest.

The Aviary Breaking Up.—Our friend Clark, at High Point, is in a peck of trouble. His wonderful horned rooster gave up the ghost the other night, and next day his wonderful mocking bird, Zeb. Vance, that could sing almost anything from "Mozart's Requiem" down to the latest edition of "Shoo Fly," warbled its last note, and kicked over. We are sure our indefatigable naturalist has the sympathies of all who know him, and "their name is Legion."

Peterson's Magazine maintains its well won reputation, and visits us as regularly as the months come and go. The April number is handsomely illustrated, and contains matter that interests and instructs. When we have an idle hour to while away, we are always sure to find Peterson an agreeable gossip.

We had a slight frost on Tuesday morning last, which did not do much damage, though it must have been pretty hard on the peaches in low places.

The meeting at the Court-house last Saturday was a flash in the pan. The Radicals tried to get a crowd by the "anti-railroad" dodge, in order to pledge the meeting against a Convention; but it was no go.

Yadkin Superior Court adjourned last Saturday, and Judge Cloud returned to Salem that evening. Very little was done. One colored woman was sent to jail for three months for concealing the birth of her child.

Indian Agent.—Among the confirmation of appointments by the U. S. Senate in Executive session, on the 13th, we find that of E. S. Zovely, a native of this place, as Indian Agent, New Mexico.

The wheat looks finely all through this section, and the indications are for a bountiful crop.

A Frequent Complaint.—One of our most respected countymen, who is in the habit of sending butter, eggs, and produce of that kind to town every week or so, complains to us that some days ago he sent his wagon in with a load, and while it was standing in front of one of our merchant's stores in the upper end of town the driver having gone into the store to trade, one of the cows that happened to be meandering along, stepped up to the hind part of the wagon, and sticking her head into a box of eggs neatly imbedded in oats, demolished about fifteen or twenty dozen hen fruit in a jiffy.

This is not the first complaint of the kind, and we think there ought to be strict rules about stock. The matter is commended to the attention of the people of both towns.

All Fool's Day.—To-morrow will be the 1st of April, a day set apart from immemorial times for the exercise of all kinds of mirthful folly and practical joking. In the days of ancient Rome, it was the festival of one of their minor gods, and the Romans seem to have derived it from some of the eastern nations. It is remarkable that to this day the Hindoos divert themselves with precisely the kind of fun indulged in by the more enlightened nations, but on the 31st of March, which is called their Huli festival.

The custom of All Fool's Day, whereby ridicule may be fixed upon unguarded individuals, is universal throughout Europe. In France, one thus imposed upon is called an "April fish"; in England an "April fool." In Scotland, an "April gowk," or cuckoo. The jests of the olden time are familiar to us all, but they are now refined upon in an infinite variety of ways.

In a pamphlet at our side we find the following humorous account of the Jewish origin of the custom of making fools on the 1st of April: "It is said to have begun from the mistake of Noah in sending the dove out of the ark before the water had abated, on the first day of the month among the Hebrews which answers to the 1st of April; and to perpetuate the memory of this deliverance it was thought pious and proper to punish whoever forgot so remarkable a circumstance, by sending them upon some sleeveless errand similar to that upon which the dove was sent out by the patriarch.

STATE ITEMS.

An exchange says that Davidson county has gone largely into the stave business. A correspondent says there is no doubt that the manufacture of staves pays better than any other disposition that could be made of the timber as a good article will command from $75 to $80 per thousand, delivered at Portsmouth, while the freights are something less than $15 a thousand, or about $42 per car of three thousand.

On Sunday night week, a child of Mr. Applewhite, of Wilson county, got caught between the bedstead and the wall during the night, and was smothered to death.—Its parents, sleeping in the same bed, did not find it out until too late.

At the late term of Guilford Superior Court, one Parker, a white man, and his accomplice, Gilmer, who is a negro, were convicted of the murder of an old negro man, and sentenced to be hanged. The murder was perpetrated by the aid of dogs, which were set upon the victim by Parker. The parties have appealed.

The Greensboro *Patriot* states that on Sunday morning week, at about four o'clock, the office of the Southern Express at Ruffin's depot, was broken into, and the safe, containing about $1,000, taken therefrom, conveyed up the railroad some distance, blown open and the money taken. Suspicion points to certain parties.

The distilleries of Andrew McFarland, in Orange; Simon Mabley, Manly Buckner and Elisha Burns, in Chatham, and Matthew Wimperly, in Wake, have been seized for violation of the Revenue Laws, and the parties bound over to the June Term of the U. S. Circuit Court.

Miss Lucy A. Brown, of Bladen county, was fearfully burned last Friday, and has probably died. She was out in a field where they were burning brush-wood, and became surrounded by the fire. One of her arms was completely burned off.

The Statesville *American* assures us that the wheat crop in that section is said to be very promising, and in Wilkes and the upper counties it was never more promising at this season of the year.

A difficulty occurred one day last week between Mr. Bonitz of the Goldsboro *Messenger*, and Wm. P. Grimsley, in which the former displayed his pocket artillery. Nothing serious resulted. The quarrel grew out of a law-suit.

Mr. McNichol, one of the operators at the spoke and handle factory in Greensboro, got caught in one of the belts some days ago, and had an arm broken in two places before the machinery could be stopped,

Gov. Caldwell was on the 23rd inst., formally sworn in by Chief Justice Pearson, as Governor of North Carolina.

Two white men and five negroes made their escape from Sampson county jail on the 18th and 19th insts.

Hillsman Morgan, colored, charged with a murder in Franklin county, was arrested last week at Goldsboro and send on for trial.

The residence of Mr. Charleton Boone, Northampton county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. The fire was of accidental origination.

A religious revival is now in progress among the Baptist denomination of Newbern.

Rowan county was visited by a heavy hail storm on yesterday week.

GENERAL NEWS.

According to a French statistician, taking the mean of many accounts, a man of fifty years of age has slept 6,000 days, worked 6,500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4,000 days, was eating 2,500 days, was sick 500 days, etc. He ate 2,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat, 4,000 pounds of vegetables, eggs and fish, and drank 7,000 gallons. This would make a respectable lake of 800 feet surface and three feet deep.

From Washington comes the pleasant announcement that Secretary Boutwell refuses to answer a House resolution calling for the number of internal revenue collectors against whom balances appear on the books of the department, and the amount of these balances. The total amount of these apparent defalcations by the 320 collectors named by Mr. Boutwell foot up over twenty million! Ten of these collectors, whose joint defalcations amount to nearly six million dollars, have never been sued.

An extraordinary will case was decided in New York on the 24th inst. In January, 1870, Charles Fox died in that city, leaving a will devising all his property amounting to $300,000 to the United States, to help cancel the war debt. The point was raised that real estate could not be bequeathed to the Federal government. It was finally decided by the Surrogate that only the personal property of the deceased could be claimed by the government under this, or any other will of like nature. So the government gets only $15,000, and the remainder of the estate, $285,000 goes to the proper heirs.

The damage done to the picture gallery at Strasbourg, by Prussian shot and shell, amounts to a quarter of a million of francs; the loss of the library, with its manuscripts and many precious volumes, is inestimable and irreparable. The burned contents of the picture-gallery are estimated at nearly half a million of francs. The cost of repairing the cathedral is one and a half million of francs.

Charles Friend, a well-known citizen of Virginia, living near Petersburg, was murdered on the night of the 24th inst., by a band of negroes, who took him from his house to the adjacent woods, where he was afterwards found. He lived long enough after his friends discovered him, to relate the circumstances attending the crime.

A Moravian missionary, after forty years' work in Greenland, reports: "In all Greenland there is but one station in the neighborhood of which there are heathen. With this exception, all the Greenlanders now profess Christianity." What shall we do with the popular missionary hymn: "From Greenland's icy mountains?"

The steamship Tennessee, from San Domingo, with the Commissioners on board, reached Charleston, S. C., on the 26th, and the Commissioners immediately left for Washington. The next day Senator Sumner commenced his great speech against the annexation of San Domingo, the Senate chamber and galleries being crowded.

The Senate of Mississippi has refused to concur with the House resolution asking for federal troops to be sent to that State. In this the Senate agrees with the Governor of that State, who says peace prevails there, and he wants no federal help to stir up discord.

A Frenchman is content with one-sixth of a pound of animal food per day, an Englishman consumes not less than half a pound, and an American demands from half a pound to a pound.

Rhode Island holds her State election on Wednesday next, and will probably elect the Republican ticket clean through, though by a much reduced majority.

Since the admission of three new Congressmen from New Hampshire and Edwards from Arkansas, the anti-radical strength in the lower House is 101.

A resolution has passed the Pennsylvania Senate, censuring the removal of Senator Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Foreign Committee in the U. S. Senate.

THE MARKETS.

Salem, N. C., March 31, 1871.

Provisions.		Chop,	
Bacon,	15 @ 16	Bran,	1
Lard,	17@18	*Grain.*	
Pork,	9@00	Wheat,	1 10@1 20
Beef,	5@10	Corn, (new)	85 (@ 00
Veal,	5@ 8	" (old)	00@0 00
Mutton,	6@ 8	Rye,	85@ 90
Butter,	20@25	Oats,	50@ 00
Flour,	3 @3½	Peas,	85@ 90
Eggs,	10	Meal,	2½ @3

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Danville, March 28.

No new features, except an increased demand for common lugs and bright smokers, with prices tending upwards.

Lugs—Common,	$4 50	to	$6 00
" Good,	5 00	to	7 00
" Common Bright,	6 00	to	9 00
" Good, "	10 00	to	12 00
" Bright Smokers,	12 00	to	20 00
Leaf—Common Red,	5 00	to	8 00
" Good	8 00	to	10 00
" Common Bright,	12 00	to	20 00
" Good, "	20 00	to	30 00
" Fine; "	30 00	to	40 00

Some few lots a little higher.

New York, March 29.—Cotton, 15½ a 15½; Flour, 6.90 a 7.50; Corn, 82 a 83; Gold, 110½; Wheat, 1 56 a 1 71; Bonds, old 46½, new 25.

Baltimore, March 24.—Cotton 000 a000; Flour 5¼ a 7½; Wheat, $1 25 a $1 85, Corn, white, 80 a 00, yellow, 82 a 00; Oats, 63 a 65; Bacon, 9 a 17½: Whisky, 92 a 00.

Richmond, Mar. 29.—Wheat, $1 85 a $1 87. Corn 94 a 00. Oats 58.

Norfolk, Mar. 28.—Bacon, sides, 10½ a 18½; Corn 79 a 84. Flour $6 a $8.

Charlotte, March 28.—Bacon 13½ a 14; Flour, 3½ a 3 40; Wheat 1 25 a 1 35; Corn, 90; Oats, 69; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

Raleigh, March 29.—Corn $1 10; Oats 75 Flour 6 50 a 6 75; Bacon 13.

AT THE BOOK STORE.

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices.
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER, Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 31, 1871.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

The Revolution in Paris--Proclamations from the Revolutionary and the Versailles Governments--More Bloodshed--The Prussians Warning the Parisians.

March 21.—The French Assembly at Versailles has assembled 20,000 troops around it for its protection, and the whole place is now a camp.

Gen. Chanzy is still a prisoner in the hands of the revolutionists, but his sentence of death has been deferred.

The insurgent government announces that it will arm the forts to insure the defence of the capital. It has also sent an ultimatum to Thiers, fixing the 23d as the last day for the return of the Assembly to Paris. If they return, they shall have liberty of action; otherwise, the National Guards will march on Versailles.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs that on Sunday many persons were shot without trial. Arbitrary arrests are numerous, and multitudes are still leaving Paris.

The Versailles government has issued a circular to the departments, deploring the scenes in Paris, and expressing a determination to repress them at all hazards.

March 22.—M. Thiers has sent another circular to the prefects of departments informing them that advices received by the Government from all the provinces are reassuring. The attempts to create disorders have everywhere failed. In Paris the citizens are organizing for the suppression of the revolution. An army, now numbering 47,000 men, protects the Government and Assembly at Versailles, and they are rapidly becoming masters of events. A proclamation is about to be issued, warning the insurgents to lay down their arms. Lyons, Marseilles and Bordeaux, where trouble was anticipated, remain tranquil.

Gen. Duval, commanding the revolutionary forces, has issued a proclamation appealing to the people to sustain the revolution, and resist oppression, whether from the Empire, or the Government for the National Defence.

March 23.—Despatches from Paris continue to be very exciting. It is stated that the mob have assassinated Gen. Raphael.

Gen. Cluseret has been installed by the Revolutionary Committee as Minister of War; Gen. Sanglier as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Gen Lullier to the command of the National Guards.

The Nationals, under the orders of the Revolutionary Committee, have taken possession of Fort Vincennes, the garrison refortifying with them as soon as they appeared.

March 24.—Despatches seem to be confused and contradictory. Among the victims of the shooting on Wednesday was an American named George Trimel. He was shot by the soldiers of Gen. Ducrot.

Gen. Schlotien, the Prussian commander at Fort St. Denis, informs the commander of Paris to the effect that the Germans occupying the forts near the north and east of the city will maintain a friendly attitude while nothing hostile is done—but if the provisions of the preliminaries of peace are overstepped, Paris will be treated as an enemy.

The delegate minister of foreign affairs (insurgent) replied that the revolutionary proceedings in Paris are purely as to municipal affairs, and can in no instance be regarded as aggressive towards Germany. He adds that he has no jurisdiction and cannot discuss matters in reference to the preliminaries of peace which were voted by the Assembly at Bordeaux.

March 25.—A special despatch from Paris states that the reaction in favor of the Empire is hourly increasing. The Insurgent Committee threaten to arrest and punish Bonapartist and Orleanist agents among them, with speedy trial and execution. The situation is unchanged, and a conflict feared. The insurgents' official journal says the committee have decided to occupy all the Mayor's offices of the arrondisments, all dissentients are to be tried upon arrest. The trial of several dissentient journalists has been ordered. Menotti Garibaldi has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the insurgents. Nationals' journals, supporting the Assembly, demanding the employment of a force against the insurgents. Insurgents make demonstrations, but so far retire without fighting.

March 26.—The elections held to-day have resulted in the complete success of the revolutionary authority. The city is now quiet. Gen. Chanzy has been liberated, and at once departed. Gen. Soisset has disbanded the battalions in Paris that were loyal to the Thiers' government.

March 27.—The Emperor Napoleon visits Queen Victoria to-day at her palace near London. The English people have been enthusiastic in their reception of the dethroned monarch.

The revolutionary authorities are now in full control of Paris. The resignation of Soisset and the Mayors increases the chances of the revolution, which will now rapidly spread over France.

The "Telegram's" special, from Versailles, says Gen. Leflo retires from the ministry of war, and will be succeeded by Gen. Clermbault. Returned prisoners from Germany generally thought the government defunct, and rumors are current that Thiers will be forced to resign and be succeeded by Duc. D' Aumale. Theirs is reported as saying that when the government has one hundred thousand trusty troops it will attack Paris. It is believed that the government will go to Tours.

Prussian outposts have been advanced to Vincennes.

March 28.—Intelligence to-day very meagre. Quiet appears to reign in Paris, the Revolutionary Committee having full control.

Marshal Bazaine, who surrendered Metz, is about to return to France.

It is stated that the Thier's government has ordered the arrest of Gen. Menotti Garibaldi, the moment he puts his feet on French soil.

March 29.—Red flags everywhere displayed in Paris. The Thiers' government is steadily organizing a trustworthy force to march upon the revolted capital. Marsailles has recognized the revolutionary government at Paris, and a dispatch states that Thier's Minister of War has declared Marsailles in a state of siege.

The Paris government is now fully organized, is rapidly organizing military forces, and preparing for a desperate struggle.

MARRIED.

Near Clemmonsville on the 28th inst., by S. S. Jones, Esq., Mr. P. S. Hinkle to Miss Rebecca Davis, daughter of Yearby Davis, all of Davidson County.

In Stokes county, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. C. Alexander, on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., Capt. James E. Gilmer, of Greensboro, to Miss Laura L. Lash.

DIED,

March 20th, 1871, at the residence of her son, G. W. Sidden, in Davie County, Mrs. Jane Sidden, in the 90th year of her age.

The subject of this notice has been, since her youth, a consistent member of the Baptist Church. She passed from this world of sorrow, to that beyond the grave, with less than two hours' suffering; leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. E.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

J. L. FULKERSON.

GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.

CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.

March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.

Feb. 17, 1871-7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY SHOW CASES and one Iron Safe,

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.

7-tf.

Vacuum Oil Blacking

Fits HARNESS perfectly,
Prevents Cracking,
Does not fry out or gum the surface,
Softens and preserves the Leather,
Excludes the Water,
Excellent for Boots, Shoes, Buggy-tops, &c.

Put up in Tin Cans, assorted sizes. Prices, Quart 75. Pint 50. Half pint 25.

Gives universal satisfaction.

For sale by
J. L. Fulkerson, Salem, N. C.

Where you will also find a nicely-selected stock of

Dry-Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Yankee Notions, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Leather, Wood Ware, &c.

In fact everything usually called for, will always be kept in stock by

J. L. FULKERSON.

Very particular attention paid to the wants of the ladies.

Please give him a call and examine his stock. Jan. 6.

Black and Gold Mixed REPELLENT,

for LADIES' WATER PROOF CLOAKS.

Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

LADIES' GENUINE MALTESE COLLARS, CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.

Feb. 3–5–tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH. a beautiful article.

Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.

Feb.3–5tf.

If you wish a superior article of **EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP** and **Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,**

Call on J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE **Best Radiant Oil!**

112 fire test. We keep only the best.

Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

U. S. REVENUE NOTICE.

Assessor's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, Fifth Collection District, N. C., *Greensboro, March 24th, 1871.*

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Law, Sec. 19 of the Act of June 30th, 1864, as amended March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, March 2nd, 1867, and July 14, 1870, that I, Frank Wheeler, Assessor, will sit at my office, in the city of *Greensboro*, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., on the

4th, 5th and 6th days of April next,

to hear appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive assessments, valuations or enumerations, by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors, returned on the annual lists. Appeals relative to such assessments made and returned on monthly lists will be heard at any time.

Notice is further given that no appeal will be allowed to any party after he shall have been duly assessed and the annual list, containing the assessment, has been transferred to the Collector.

☞ All appeals to said Assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing, respecting which a decision is required, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.

FRANK WHEELER,
Assessor Fifth District, N. C.

March 24, 12–2t.

BOARDING HOUSE,

Main Street, nearly opposite Hege Bros. Store,

SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs those who are desirous of obtaining comfortable boarding that he is prepared to receive a limited number of ladies and gentlemen upon liberal terms.

Salem is one of the most healthy, quiet and pleasant places in North Carolina, and is a favorite resort for those who desire to escape the summer heats of the lower counties.

R. A. JENKINS.

Salem, N. C., March 31, 1871.–13-tf.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS Should be read by all.

PATTERSON & CO'S COLUMN.

R. L. PATTERSON. H. W. FRIES

Constantly Receiving New Goods.

FRESH ATTRACTIONS!

STOCK LARGER THAN EVER!

PATTERSON & CO,

Corner of Main & Bank Street,

SALEM, N. C.,

Offer an unrivaled assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

FARMERS who raise Tobacco,
FARMERS who raise Grain,
TRADESMEN, PROFESSIONAL MEN,
PEOPLE without trades or professions.
OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN,
OLD LADIES, and "last but not least,"
YOUNG LADIES,

are respectfully invited to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DRY GOODS:

In addition to a full line of Prints, De-Laines, Merinos, Flannels, &c., we offer the latest novelties in DRESS GOODS. In colors we have different styles, and in Black we offer

W. I. PEAKE & CO'S

brands of Alpacas and Mohairs, the best in the world.

Also a beautiful assortment of SACK FLANNELS, both plaid and plain. WHITE and BROWN MUSLINS, BED BLANKETS, &c

NOTIONS.

An increased stock. Our Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts, and Fancy Goods of all kinds, have been selected with care, and will be found very desirable. Our Linen Handkerchiefs are a new and attractive style, and are imported expressly by the New York House of whom we buy.

DRUGS

The usual assortment, including Perfumery, Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated

GAME COCK WHITE LEAD.

GROCERIES.

We have a reputation on these goods which we are determined to maintain. Our Sugars, Coffees, Teas and Molasses, are in better stock than ever. We offer Sugars, Coffees, Cheese, &c., at very low prices by the package.

HARDWARE.

We have added many articles to this department, and hope to meet the wants of our customers. Prices reduced.

HOLLOW WARE.

The lightest and smoothest in market.

IRON AND STEEL.

Of various kinds and sizes. We flatter ourselves that we have the fullest assortment in this section.

CROCKERY

in good supply, which we offer at reduced rates.

HATS.

The latest and most desirable styles in Fur, Saxony and Wool.

GRINDSTONES:

Every Farmer should have a Grindstone. We have a large assortment of the best Berea Stones, which we are selling at the low price of 4 cents per pound.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Bevel and Arch Top.

BOOTS & SHOES

Our Ladies' Sewed Work is manufactured expressly for us in Philadelphia, and cannot be excelled in beauty of finish, quality and durability of material. Anxious to give these goods a wide sale, we offer them at extremely low prices. Boots for Men, Youths and Boys. In pegged work we are kept constantly supplied with Shelly Bros. & Co's Thomasville Shoes, for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children These shoes have an unequalled reputation.

STRAW CUTTERS:

The best in use. Any size ordered if not on hand.

Ploughs, Shellers, &c: of Thompson's make. Home machines of long established reputation.

FRIES' GOODS:

Fries' "Jeans" are better and cheaper than any woolen goods offered in this market.—We sell by bolt or yard at Factory prices. FRIES' COTTON YARN IS THE BEST. Buy no other. We do not intend to be undersold on these goods.

We return our thanks to our many customers. We promise to use our best efforts to please them, and to keep a full stock for our rapidly growing trade.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 21, 187 0-41-tf

Splendid Offers.

It is well known that the regular subscription to Demorest's Monthly Magazine is $3. That we may bring our Journal to every house tn this place, we have made arrangements, by which we are enabled to send the PEOPLE'S PRESS and DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for $3 50.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY combines the most useful, comprehensive and complete Magazine now issued. It employs only first-class writers in all its numerous departments, including Music, Stories, Poetry, Household Matters, Architecture, and Gardening; and its Fashions are unquestionably far ahead of all others, both for beauty and originality. Demorest's Monthly for handsome typography, high-toned literature, and first-class illustrations, fully entitles it to the claim of being the model Parlor Magazine of America.

We will club the People's Press with the following Magazines and illustrated papers at the annexed reduced rates. This is a good opportunity to secure the best periodical literature of the country.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS AND

Harper's Weekly, Monthly, and Bazaar each $5. Atlantic Monthly, $5, Every Saturday, $5 50. Appleton's Journal $5 Scribner's Mag. $4 50. Godey's Lady's Book, $4. Peterson's Mag. $3 50. Oliver Optic, $3 50. Our Young Folks, $3 50. Galaxy, $5.

Harper's Periodicals are all first class, and are highly appreciated. The attractions for 1871 are fully up to, if not superior to the past.

The Atlantic Monthly is unsurpassed in its style of literature. It is one of the most entertaining magazine on our table.

Every Saturday is an elegantly illustrated newspaper, and its literary contents are unexceptionable.

Appleton's Journal, a literary weekly, has established a reputation for beauty of typography and its excellent illustrations. Several recent numbers have been illustrated with scenes in Western North Carolina and Virginia.

Scribner's Monthly is the successor of Putnam and Hours at Home. It is well illustrated, and certainly combines the excellencies of its able predecessors. We greet its monthly appearance with pleasure.

The Galaxy is among our most valued exchanges. Its literary and political articles are always entertaining, while the genial humor of Mark Twain gives a zest to the whole.

Godey's Lady's Book is a household word in this community.

Peterson enjoys a well earned reputation.

Our Young Folks, is an excellent monthly for youthful readers.

Oliver Optic is one of the best magazines for the rising generation.

REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., at the close of business on the 18th of March, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$64,873 96
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
" " " deposits	50,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	7,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	76,208 31
Due from other National Banks	1,020 20
Current Expenses	161 11
Premium	8,000 00
Cash Items	8,705 07
Bills of other National Banks	168 00
Fractional Currency	100 51
Specie	700 00
Legal Tender Notes	30,000 00
	$347,525 16

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	8,000 00
Discount	1,426 02
Exchange	189 07
Interest	4,151 85
Profit and Loss	555 82
National Bank Circulation outstand.	90,000 00
Individual Deposits	108,101 82
United States Deposits	35,100 58
	$347,525 16

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF FORSYTH. }

I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22d day of March, 1871.

AUGUSTUS FOGLE, J. P.

Correct.—Attest:
I. G. LASH,
J. W. HUNTER, } Directors.
E. BELO,

New Family Grocery!

J. P. LANDQUIST,

SALEM, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. James Fisher, and opened a

Grocery and Provision Store,

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,

Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.

March 3, 1871-9-3 m.

FOR SALE.

No. 1 White Lead!

A lot of the celebrated pure NASSAU WHITE LEAD.

A LOT OF GOOD BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, WASH STANDS AND TABLES.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Salem, N. C., May, 29, 1870.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Hon. W. H. Battle's Report of the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus cases of the prisoners arrested by order of Gov. Holden, in July and August for sale at the BOOK STORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE
Post Office Building.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS
Should be read by all.

WHAT YOU CAN GET

AT THE

BOOK STORE!

WHICH WILL AMPLY REPAY YOU FOR YOUR WALK OR TROUBLE OF CALLING.

SCHOOL BOOKS At Lowest Figures. If not on hand, will be procured at short notice.

CAP & LETTER PAPER, at various prices, white and blue, all qualities,

NOTE PAPER, Plain and Fancy white and colored

ALBUMS Photograph and Autograph, from 25 cents up.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND FRAMES, very neat and cheap,

PICTURES—very cheap,—among them Lee and Jackson, life size, on rollers, 50 cts. Peddlers sell them at $1.

DICTIONARIES—English, Latin and French.

Family Bibles—Plain and Fine editions.

POCKET BIBLES—a large and varied assortment, from 50 cents to $3 00.

HYMN BOOKS—Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Lutheran.

POEMS A good selection in plain & fancy bindings.

TOY BOOKS

in endless variety, and in reach of all classes.

DIME and HALF DIME MUSIC

PORT FOLIOS—Writing and Music. Patent Binders.

NOTE BOOKS—Christian Harmony and Presbyterian Psalmodist,

BLANK BOOKS—Account and Memorandums, Composition, Copy and Cyphering.

INITIAL PAPER in boxes, at reduced rates. 1 quire paper and pack of envelopes, in neat box.

WRITING DESKS!

MASONIC MONITOR—all Masons should have it.

READY RECKONERS AND LETTER WRITERS.

INKS—Black, Blue, Red and Purple.

FABER'S PATENT SLATE PENCIL. A neat box & holder.

Lead Pencils.

STEEL PENS—A New supply of those excellent pens, together with a general assortment of the best in use.

KNIVES and COMBS, MATCH SAFES pocket and others. Meath'r & tin.

POCKET BOOKS, PAPER WEIGHTS good & cheap. very pretty.

BASKETS,

LARGE AND SMALL.

WALL PAPER—Different Patterns.

Universal Sharpener.

For Table Cutlery, Scissors, &c.—A good thing For sale at the BOOK-STORE

Christian Harmony.

A New supply of these popular Books at the BOOK STORE.

HAND BOOK

FOR

COUNTY OFFICERS

CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

AT HALF PRICE.

Dollar Diaries at Fifty Cents

AT BLUM'S.

Wood's Object Lessons

IN BOTANY.

Game of Great Events.

AT THE BOOK-STORE.

Paper and Cloth bound **NOVELS**

GAMES, Alphabet Blocks, Building Blocks, &c., &c.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.

Salem Nov. 15, 1870.

ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand.

A. T. ZEVELY

Jan. 14, 1870

Musical Instruments

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE:

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER—Re moves superfluous hair in *five minutes* without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1 25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one reparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists,

---

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, ETC. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY, MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated Pills, from the fact that sugar-coated pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspensia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the bones, ulceration of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, erysipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the neck of the bladder and inflammation of the kidneys, ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, retention of urine, diseases of the prostate gland, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel, brick-dust deposit, and mucous or milky discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed wetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, Syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies, the extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the uterus, leucorrhœa or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC.

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "poison" has by the use of "powerful astringents" been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract of Buchu for all affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane, etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, rash, moth patches, dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites, and all purposes for which salves and ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most superlative and congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, Safety and Efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a preservative and refresher of the complexion. It is an excellent lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts of Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergyman, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standrd Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upward of Twenty Years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to Henry T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S! TAKE NO OTHER.

NATURE'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for "Nature's Hair Restorative," and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair. The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

Smith's Shoe Store,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Great Inducements for Spring Trade, 1871.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

500 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES, For Wholesale,

At our "Boston Agency" in Charlotte.

S. P. SMITH & CO.,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We guarantee to sell Boots and Shoes to Merchants at as low prices as can be had either in Baltimore or New York, and on as good terms to prompt paying customers, or we will forfeit $100 in every case of failure to duplicate their Bills.

We have made arrangements with Manufacturers by which we can offer their goods at the lowest wholesale prices by the Case or Dozen. and examine prices.

S. P. SMITH & CO.,

March 3, 1871—9-1m. Charlotte, N. C.

WM. P. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. LAW.

Graves' Warehouse,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO.

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 skylights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.

March 3, 1871—9-1y.

BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha,*—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs*, can be had so cheap.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

"FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

BRIGHT!
BRIGHTER!!
BRIGHTEST!!!

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C.

48-tf.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI

AT

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,

POSTOFFICE BUILDING

Feb. 20, 1868 26-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

8 O'CLOCK.

11-4w.

AGENTS, MALE & FEMALE. For fast selling *popular* subscription Books. Extra Inducements to all Agents. Information free, address American Book Co., 52 William Street, N. Y. 11-4w.

$10 MADE FROM 50 Cts!

Something urgently needed by everybody.—Call and see; or 12 samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cts., that retail easily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. 11-4w.

$5 TO $10 A DAY!

Do you want a situation as salesman at or near home, to introduce our new 7 strand White Wire clothes Lines to last forever. Don't miss this chance. Sample free. Address Hudson River Wire Works, 75 William St., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 11-4w.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH, SCROFULA. A lady who had suffered for years from Deafness, Catarrh and Scrofula, was cured by a simple remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompts her to send the receipts free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs. M. C. LOCKETT, Jersey City, N. J. 11-w.

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. One comb sent by mail for $1.—Dealers supplied at reduced rates. Address Wm. Patton, Treas., Springfield, Mass. 11-4w.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 25 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 11-4w

SHARPS' SPORTING RIFLES. We are now prepared to fill orders for our New Metallic Cartridge Sporting Rifles, of various lengths and calibre. For accuracy and safety, we recommend our Breech Loading rifles, as superior in every respect to any others now made. For Circulars giving full description and prices, apply to SHARPS' Rifle Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn. 11-4w.

Evans' Gift Enterprise.

We continue to send a valuable gift with every book bought of us. Thousands will testify to our fairness. Give us a trial. Write for a catalogue. Sent free.

AGENTS WANTED. Address D. M. EVANS & CO., 721 Market St., Phila, Pa. 11-4w

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A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption and Asthma, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child. He now gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Address DRADDOCK & CO., 1,032 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of paper. 11-4w.

WANTED—AGENTS, ($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under feed, makes the lock-stitch, (alike on both sides), and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. 11-4w.

JURUBEBA

11-4w

GEN'L. AGENTS WANTED for Groesheck's Calculating machine, rapid, accurate, reliable, simple, Easily operated, cheap and beautiful. Giving instantaneous additions or substractions, taking from one to five columns of figures at a time, carrying and borrowing its own tens, hundreds, etc., without the least thought on the part of the operator. Address, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 11-4w Philadelphia, Pa.

GEN. LEE,

His Life and Times now ready for Agents, in one splendid volume of 850 pages and 30 Steel Portraits. By a distinguished Southern Author. Contains facts of interest never before published. Sent on receipt of Price $3 75. Also John Esten Cooke's Work Personal Portraits Scenes and Adventures of the War, $3 00. E. B. TREAT, & CO., Pub's., 654, Broadway, N. Y. 11-4w.

Thea-Nectar

IS A PURE

BLACK TEA

with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.**, 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 11-4w.

Reduction of Prices

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS

BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

The Great American Tea Co.,

31 & 33 VESEY STREET,

P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK. 11-4w.

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GEN. R. E. LEE

The Only Authentic and Official Biography of the GREAT CHIEFTAIN.

Its popularity and great value are attested by the sale of over 20,000 copies already.

CAUTION. Old and Inferior Lives of Gen. LEE are being circulated. See that the books you buy are endorsed by all the leading Generals and prominent men of the South, and that each copy is accompanied by a superb lithographic portrait of Gen. LEE, on a sheet 19 by 24 inches, suitable for framing; a copy of which we have instructed our Agents to present to every subscriber for this work.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., Cincinnati, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo. 11-4w.

AGENTS WANTED.—($225 a Month) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS, or ST. LOUIS, MO. 11-4w.

"WONDERS OF THE WORLD,"

Over one thousand illustrations. The largest best selling and most attractive subscription book ever published. One agent in Denver, Colorado, sold 100 copies in 4 days. One agent in Milwaukie sold 30 copies in 1 day, and a large number from 20 to 30 copies per day. Send for Circulars, with terms at once. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., New York, Cincinnati, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo. 11-4w.

THE TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

Post Office Directory.

Office hours, Sunday, from 8½ to 9½ A. M and from 1 to 2, P. M.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8½, A. M. Closes daily at 1½, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1.30 P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

BRIDGEVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 1½ P. M. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 12 M. Closes every Friday, at 12½ P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 8 P. M. Closes every Saturday at 6 A. M.

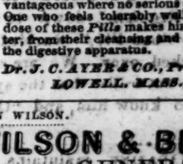
JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 1 P. M. Closes every Friday at 7½ A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine,



have proved themselves the most perfect remedy known to the medical world. Every one who has tried them knows that it cures them; those who have not, know that its cures the neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always. That it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by any body. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action, remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

JOHN WILSON. WM. WILSON.

WILSON & BROTHER,

GENERAL

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 56 NORTH WATER STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

REFER TO

H. Geiger & Co., No. 222 North Third Street.
Dupuy & Hubbard, No. 130 North Third Street.
Tenbrook & Brother, No. 3 South Water St.
James, Kent, Santee & Co., Nos. 235, 237, 239, 241 North Third Street.
Wagner, Kline & Co., Nos. 215 and 217 North Third Street.
Geo. S. Lovell, No. 40 North Fourth Street.

Oct. 21-6m.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS!

ASTONISHING cures by Prof. Kline at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch Offices, by Dr. Dalton, 238 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; by Dr. Greene, Charlotte, N. C.; by Dr. Healy, Stubblefield House, Atlanta, Ga.

Wonderful Cancer Antidotes.

No Knife. No Caustic Medicines. No Blood. Little Pain.

For particulars, call on or address either of the above.

Miscellaneous Books.

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Books is varied a good collection, which we offer at low prices, as we wish to reduce our stock.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS—Foreign and Domestic.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,

At the BOOK STORE.